CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- A viscosity measurement apparatus comprising:
- a fluid flow channel;
- a heating element arranged at least around an exterior portion of the fluid flow channel proximate an inlet end; and
- a temperature sensor disposed within the fluid flow channel downstream from the heating element, wherein the arrangement of the heating element relative to the fluid flow channel reduces a possibility of turbulence formation in a fluid passing therethrough.
- The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a thermally insulating jacket disposed around the heating element and the fluid flow channel.
- The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the fluid flow channel comprises a tube having an inner diameter from approximately 2 millimeters (0.08 inches) to approximately 3.5 millimeters (0.14 inches).
- The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the fluid flow channel further 4. comprises a constant inner diameter.
- The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the temperature sensor is positioned from approximately 3 millimeters (0.12 inches) to approximately 10 millimeters (0.4 inches) downstream from the heating element.
- The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the fluid flow channel further 6. comprises:
- an upstream portion comprising a comparatively high thermally conductive material; and
- a downstream portion comprising a comparatively low thermally conductive material.

- 7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the upstream portion comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of copper and aluminum.
- 8. An oil viscosity measurement system for internal combustion engines comprising:

a tubular flow guide for receiving oil at an inlet end and discharging the oil at an outlet end:

oil at an outlet end;
a heating element disposed around an exterior portion of the tubular flow guide proximate the inlet end for heating oil entering the inlet end; and

a temperature sensor disposed within the tubular flow guide proximate the outlet end for measuring a temperature of oil proximate the sensor.

- 9. The system of claim 8, further comprising an insulating jacket disposed around the heating element and the tubular flow guide for reducing heat transfer between a first portion of oil located in the tubular flow guide and a second portion of oil outside the tubular flow guide.
 - 10. The system of claim 8, wherein the tubular flow guide comprises a constant inner diameter from approximately 2 millimeters (0.08 inches) to approximately 3.5 millimeters (0.14 inches) along a length of the flow guide.
 - 11. The system of claim 8, wherein the temperature sensor is positioned from approximately 3 millimeters (0.12 inches) to approximately 10 millimeters (0.4 inches) from the heating element.
 - 12. The system of claim 8, further comprising a controller for regulating the heating element and reading the temperature sensor.

- The system of claim 12, wherein the controller further 13. comprises:
- a memory for storing temperature readings from the temperature sensor; and
- a processor for comparing characteristics of the stored temperature readings over time to temperature characteristics for known oil viscosities to determine the viscosity of the oil.
- The system of claim 12, further comprising a look up table for storing the temperature characteristics for the known oil viscosities.
 - A method for measuring viscosity of a fluid comprising: 15. immersing a fluid flow channel in the fluid;

heating a portion of the fluid in the fluid flow channel proximate an inlet

measuring a temperature of the fluid in the fluid flow channel at a end of the fluid flow channel; and position downstream from the inlet end of the fluid flow channel.

- The method of claim 15, further comprising orienting the fluid flow channel in a direction parallel to a force indicative of Earth's gravity.
- The method of claim 15, further comprising: recording temperature changes of the fluid for a time period; and comparing recorded temperature change characteristics to temperature change characteristics for known fluid viscosities to determine the viscosity of the fluid.
 - The method of claim 15, further comprising heating the fluid from approximately 2 to approximately 3 minutes.
 - The viscosity measurement apparatus of claim 1 in combination 19. with a lubricated component in a vehicle.

20. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the lubricated component is selected from the group consisting of an engine and a transmission.